The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.--NO. 863.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..............NO. 16 TRYON STREET, Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4.00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

☞ We received nothing by Telegraph up to the hour of putting our first Edition to press.

Federal Outrages at Columbus.

We clip the following paragraphs from the Memphis (Tenn.) *Appeal*, of March 13th:

"Gentlemen from Columbus, lately citizens of that place, who arrived in the city yesterday, advise us that the conduct of the Federal forces, since they occupied that point, has been of the most tyraunical character.

"Immediately upon taking possession, all sugar, molasses, tobacco, etc., in the hands of citizens, was seized. The stock of sugar and molasses was large, and the seizure was made for the benefit of the Federal treasury, as was announced by Col. Buford, the commander. Some stores of the same character that were held by citizens of the surrounding country, were also taken, and private property and rights totally disregarded.

"The declaration was publicly made that the expenses of the war must be paid by the South, and that all the property of the Confederate States, so far as it should come within their control, would be used for that purpose.

"From this fact the people of the South can pretty conclusively determine to what extent private property will be respected by those who are endeavoring to subjugate us, should they succeed in whole or part."

"FURTHER MOVEMENTS UP THE TENNESSEE.—From a gentleman who has just arrived from the Tennessee we have information as the further movements of the enemy up the Tennessee river. At Reynoldsburg, Humphreys county, he witnessed the passage up of thirty-two Federal steamers including one gun-boat, Monday afternoon, and early in the evening fourteen more transports. Additional boats passed up on Tuesday, carrying cavalry, wagons, artillery, mules, etc.—The number of vessels composing the last fleet was not known."

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
jan 7 '62–dtf

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber
IN ANY WAY
WILL PLEASE
COME FORWARD
and pay up
IMMEDIATELY!
as longer indulgence cannot be given.
J. S. PHILLIPS.

I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.
Jan. 10—tf.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.
June 27, 1861—tf.

DYEING.

Mrs. A. W. STEVENSON, of Charlotte, N. C., embraces this mode of informing the public that she she is prepared to Dye in black all garments or cloth committed to her charge for that purpose.

Apply at residence immediately opposite that of Dr. WAYT, on Tryon street.
March 14, 1862—8t

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3 00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862–tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862–tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862–tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862–tf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUCKS, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store.
F. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid*. The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.
March 17, 1862—d2w

ATTENTION!
MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
BOUNTY
will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.
COME FORWARD
AND
ENLIST,
and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.
Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12, '61–dtf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the duties of my school on the 6th of January in the North Carolina Military Institute.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

For tuition in Primary studies and Elementary Arithmetic.	$12,00
" " " Practical Arithmetic with Collateral studies	$16,00
" " " Classical Studies.	$20,00

N. B.—No deduction after entering school except in case of protracted sickness.
dec. 31–1861 7t* R. H. GRIFFITH.

MILITARY ORDER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS for the war are wanted to make up North Carolina's Quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State and fifty dollars per man by the Confederate States.

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible, and Companies at present organizing will report to this Office with as little delay as possible. They will be received by Companies or individuals, and when a full Company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five men; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty, and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties.

By order of the Governor,
J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

All the papers in the State copy four times.
feb 17, 1862—4t

"Bethel Reg't to be Reorganized."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Jan. 27th 1862.

THE FIRST REGIMENT N. C. VOLunteers being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the Companies of the old Regiment about to re-organize for the war, are requested to report to this Office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive the "Bethel Flag."

Additional Volunteer Companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full Company is tendered four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five, Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective Counties.

By order of Governor H. T. CLARK.
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

☞ All the papers in the State copy four times. jan 30 1861 4t.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest* and *best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1859.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.
sept. 18–6m*

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C

HAVING purchased of Maj. Gen. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES,

PERMANENT GOVERNMENT
OF THE
Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:
JEFFERSON DAVIS,
OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS:

SECRETARY OF STATE,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.
SECRETARY OF WAR,
L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.
POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS:

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.

Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.

Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]

Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, ——Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs R H Hill, Robert Toombs.

Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, C J Munnalyn, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.

Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown. James Phelan.

Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Peyton.

Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Cook, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.

Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell, Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.

Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.

Members of the House—Messrs D M Carrin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Heiskell

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.

Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Wilcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W B Wright, Malcolm P Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.

Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger A Pryor, Thomas E Bocock, John Goode, Jr., James P Holcombe, D C Dejarnette, William Smith, A R Boteler, John B Baldwin, W R Staples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Charles H. Russell.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E Simms.

Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrell, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN
will purchase
COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.
Just received a large lot of
BAGGING
AND
ROPING,
and a complete supply of
GROCERIES.
nov 4 '61–tw2mos E. & C.

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y

NOTICE.

To the Sheriffs of the different Counties of North Carolina.

ALL BLANKETS AND CLOTHING WHICH may be received by you can be sent directly to the several Companies which went from your county—and when your own Companies are supplied, you will then forward any balance on hand to the Quartermaster in Raleigh. You will put up all articles intended for your Companies in strong boxes, directed to the Quartermaster in Raleigh—with the Company and the Regiment plainly marked on them; and you will have the contents of each box marked on it.

Whenever the Companies are on duty in your neighborhood, you are authorized to deliver the articles to them, taking the receipt of the Captain for them, which receipt you will forward to this office.

J. DEVEREUX, *A. Q. M.*
Oct. 4, 1861. 88—6t.

Quartermaster's Office,
OCTOBER 3d, 1861.

ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MAY BE Desirous of taking Contracts for making Clothes for the Army of North-Carolina, can obtain terms, &c., on application at this office. Goods will be issued to any responsible parties, in quantities sufficient to clothe single Companies—which can be made up in their own neighborhoods, and the money will be paid to the parties receiving the Goods, on the return of the manufactured articles. Parties may furnish the Cloth, which will be paid for by the State.

J. DEVEREUX, *A. Q. M.*
October 4-6t.

THE ASSEMBLY HOUSE,
One Square west of the Post-Office, Plain street
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted and improved, and is now permanently opened for the accommodation of the public. Every attention will be given to supply the wants and comforts of patrons. Rates moderate.

G. T. MASON,
may 17-1y Proprietor.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
THE
CATAWBA JOURNAL,
AND
THE DAILY BULLETIN,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BRITTON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers, embracing the Tri-Weekly Bulletin [illegible] in the town of Charlotte, N. C., afford unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each [illegible] proportion of whom are [illegible]

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction wil be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.
Sept. 27, 1861.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.
WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.
mch 1, 1861–3m.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum............................$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY...5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for...................$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY..............20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to ad *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for, their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, JR.
No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER
THE TIMES;
A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.
$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers.—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE.

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every description. Also, Iron Railing, with every description of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Railing [illegible] of enclosing Public Buildings, [illegible] Steps, Balustre Railing, and all [illegible] for Cemetery lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker, I am prepared to manufacture Boilers [illegible] at short notice. Will send [illegible] to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern [illegible] to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works [illegible] from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.
may 17–tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint. E. H. BRITTON
nov.17–tf

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"
THE TIMES,
THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choisest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family papers, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 8–tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year.......................$2.00
Six copies, one year.............................10.00
Ten copies, one year............................15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.
July 13.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, SO. CA.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.
TERMS:

Daily	$8 00	per annum
Tri-Weekly	4 00	" "
Weekly	2 00	" "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion...50 cts
Each subsequent insertion..............................35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to affect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. june 7

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D. [illegible]

ON and after Monday the [illegible] instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.46	Tuckaseege	7.45
8.12	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.31
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
[illegible]	Sharon	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brevard	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tuckaseege	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 26–tf JOHN McHOWIE.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year....................................$0 50
Seven copies one year..................................3 00
Twelve copies one year.................................5 00
Twenty-five copies one year.........................10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 30–tf

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1852, CHARTERED 1854
LOCATED
Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
REV. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon John P Kennedy,	Hon Joshua Vansant,
Hon Thomas Swann,	Wm H Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq.,	Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address E. LOSIER,
jan 17–tf *Baltimore, Md.*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.................................$400
Weekly..200

These terms will be insisted upon *inexorably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.............................$100
Each subsequent insertion.........................25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor*

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.
Jan. 27 tf

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From East Tennessee.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, March 18.—A dispatch from Lynchburg dated 18th inst. just received, says:

"A gentleman who arrived this morning from East Tennessee, states that the enemy have crossed Cumberland [illegible] Wheeler's Gap and are [illegible]

The condition of the roads however renders it difficult for them to advance farther, and it is not impossible for the whole force of the enemy to be captured.

The report of the capture of two of our Cavalry companies is untrue.

From Memphis.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MEMPHIS, March 17.—The *Avalanche* says the enemy has crossed the Mountain at Big Creek Gap, in a large body. Gen. Leadbetter has gone foward with a strong force to meet them.

Cabinet Formed.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, March 18.—Senate confirmed the appointments this morning. G. W. Randolph of Virginia, Secretary of War; Thos. H. Watts of Alabama, Attorney General; Benjamin, Secretary of State; Memminger, Secretary of Treasury; Mallory, Secretary of Navy, and Reagan Post Master General.

GIRL TO HIRE.

For particulars apply to,
mch 17 '62–dtf. H. M. PHELPS.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

To the Public.

THE subscribers embrace this opportunity at the commencement of the New Year, to inform their friends that they have discontinued filling orders [illegible]

Those indebted are earnestly requested to settle their accounts as soon as possible.

Jan 1–tf. KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

HARNESS AND SHOEMAKERS

Cand find work at good prices by calling on M. B. TAYLOR.
feb 6'62–6t.

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS,	BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,	CIRCULARS,
NOTES,	CHECKS,
LAW BLANKS,	SHOW-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,	BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860–tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

Certain Cure for Flux

Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.

For sale at KOOPMANN & PHELPS' and at the Drug Stores, Charlotte.
may 6–e

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$[illegible]
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1	time	$ .50
1 do	2	times	.75
1 do	3	do	1.00
1 do	6	do	1.75
1 do	12	do	2.75
1 do	1	month	4.00
1 do	2	m'ths	7.50
1 do	3	do	10.00
1 do	6	do	16.00
1 do	1	year	30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

A Specimen of the War Spirit in Mississippi.

A meeting was held recently in Carroll county, Miss., with reference to the war, the proceedings of which, for spirit and patriotic devotion, are truly an example for every part of the Confederacy. The meeting adopted among its resolutions the following:

Resolved, That should the patriotic chivalry of the South, contrary to our earnest expectations, prove itself recreant, and the invading foe succeed in breaking through the lines of our defences, and begin its march of conquest through our country, we do hereby solemnly declare it to be our fixed and unalterable purpose to present him a desolate land, laying our fields waste with fire. And if there should be any found among us possessing an abject and craven spirit, who shall refuse or neglect to perform this act of necessary defense, we pledge our faith to each other, that we will see it done on every plantation throughout the country; so that the enemy shall never obtain from us that cotton which is our wealth, and becomes to him the sinews of war. And further, we do plight our sacred honor to each other, that in such an event, which we do not anticipate, but for which we are bound to be prepared, so soon as we can get our families to places of safety, we will each and all who may not already be in the field, unite ourselves for the public defense, unless hindered by positive physical inability, and at the first opportunity, return with the armies of our country, to repel the invader and repossess our homes. It is right for women and children to become refugees, and expect strangers to fight their battles for them. But we, who are men, must fight our own battles, with no thought of ever surrendering.

For freedom's battle once begun,
And handed down from sire to son,
Though often lost, is surely won.

Resolved, That the planters of the county now present be called upon to contribute, by a subscription of cotton, corn and bacon, to be disposed of or used to the best advantage, for the purchase of arms to equip our volunteers, for the support of the families of absent soldiers, and for any purpose necessary for the success of our cause. And that committees, consisting of two citizens from each Police District, be now appointed to wait on our friends who may be absent, to give them an opportunity of uniting in this patriotic effort.

Resolved, That Messrs. E. T. Baird, D. D., and W. M. Stansbury, M. M., be appointed a committee to visit the city of New Orleans, to dispose of the said cotton, and to purchase arms for the infantry companies now organizing, if possible.

Resolved, That this meeting does hereby petition the Honorable Board of Police of this county to take such virgorous measures as may be found necessary to ascertain the number of families of volunteers who may require assistance; and if the appropriation of $7000, made by the State for this object prove itself inadequate, we do pledge ourselves to our volunteers and to their families, that we will see that they are supplied with all necessaries by voluntary subscriptions. In accordance with this purpose, we do urge the planters to cultivate their lands with reference to this war, and especially for the aid of the families of absent volunteers, who are nobly fighting the battles of our liberty for us.—We would also urgently recommend the merchants of the various towns and neighborhoods to deal with the families of absent volunteers with great tenderness, granting them goods at the lowest profits consistent with a continuance of business. And further, we deem this a suitable occasion of expressing our abhorrence of that traitorous spirit of speculation on the distress and straitness of the people, which we sometimes see, and of which we often hear; and we would warn any who may have fallen into the temptation thoughtlessly, and not only are they rendering aid and comfort to the enemy, but are in danger of sending down their names to posterity, covered with infamy, and bestowing on their children an inheritance of dishonor.

The committee appointed under these resolutions have already, we learn, made arrangements to use 500 bales of cotton subscribed in procuring and preparing arms. They intend to have sabre bayonets made and fixed upon their shot guns at their own armories. We are also informed that Carroll county has at present not less than fourteen companies of infantry and cavalry in the field. Yet she does not rest with that!

"Amnesty."

The New York *Herald*, intoxicated with joy over the recent Federal successes, imagines that the Confederate States are intimidated, and thinks nothing more is necessary now than a proclamation of pardon by Abe to secure our submission.—The *Tribune*, equally absurd in its premises, shows its demon malice in its objection to the *Herald's* recommendation; It calls out; "Let the rebellion be swept out of existence with fire and sword!—No rest for traitors!" And again: "It will be time enough to proclaim an amnesty when the rebellion has everywhere felt the armed heel of the Republic, and is utterly crushed out forever, and its causes and roots extirpated. Until that consummation is reached there can be no amnesty."

We tell the *Herald* that it may save its nonsense, and the *Tribune* that it is uselessly displaying its ferocity. It will be time enough for an "amnesty" when we ask for it; and when we ask for it, we hope we will not get it! We tell these monsters that we have just begun to fight! Amnesty! There must be something in the wicked influences to which the Northern people have abjectly surrendered themselves, which makes them incapable of even understanding how an honest man feels! We tell them that their successes are so many atrocities committed upon us, only serve to rouse our resentments and our energies. We have grievous wrongs to punish, as well as our liberties and independence to maintain—and we will do all! Amnesty!

CHARLOTTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1862.

To the Commissioners.

We have been authorized by several of the most influential ladies of Charlotte to make a public request that the Commissioners of the town of Charlotte meet the ladies at Treloar Hall. *This afternoon*. at 5½ o'clock.

All the ladies who can be present are requested to be punctual.

Correction.

The report that reached us to the effect that martial law had been proclaimed in Salisbury on Saturday last, appears to be somewhat erroneous. The authorities had forbidden the sale of liquor, hence the report. The city was under the control of its Marshalls. Is that correct Mr. *Banner?*

A Draft in Salisbury.

We learn by the Salisbury *Watchman*, that a draft from the militia of Rowan will be made to-day.

From Newbern.

A letter from Kinston, N. C., of 16th March, states that all our forces had retired to that place from Newbern.

The 28th regiment of N. C. State troops, Col. Laws, were ordered from Wilmington on Thursday night last. Half this regiment being absent on furlough, in consequence of having re enlisted for the war, there were only 350 men, who reached the battle-field just in time to cover the retreat.

The Trent river bridge being burnt by the first who retreated, those left behind were obliged to keep up the river, and arrived at Kinston after marching forty miles.

Our forces come in generally with full ranks. It is supposed we lost about twenty-five killed, and but few wounded or taken prisoners.

It is very Singular.

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche* of the 13th inst., contained the annexed, which does not at all surprise us, although it was reported by Telegraph from Richmond in almost every Southern paper.

Bogus.—The telegrams that Congress was discussing the merits of General A. Sydney Johnston, and that the President had been petitioned by the Tennessee Legislature for his removal, is unequivocally and flagitiously false.

Whiskey and Politics.

Under this singular association, the Salisbury *Watchman* says:

"One of the persons who brought to this place the news of the fall of Newbern, after reciting all the circumstances as seen by himself and obtained from other eye witnesses, concluded with this remark: 'And gentlemen, we are doomed to witness just such disasters so long as *whiskey* and *politics* control our army interests.'

"We verily believe that whiskey and politics have been the cause of nearly all our disasters. Whiskey and partyism—both terrible demoralizers—had much to do in provoking this war. But we are passing through the furnace, and present appearances warrant the belief that we shall emerge somewhat refined, if spared to emerge at all."

Fault-Finding.

Although it is very natural, it is not amiable to be forever fault-finding. It is much more easy to find fault with what is done, than to do it ourself. The carping critic may cut and slash a book, who, when set to writing a book, would discover that the *writing materials* were wanting, although within reach of reams of paper and pens and ink in exuberant quantities.

In nothing does fault-finding appear more absurd and ridiculous, than in dissecting the generalship of men grown grey in service, and that too by those unqualified to fill the humble *roll* of a corporal or drummer's sergeant.

"O! it offends me to the soul,"

to hear men devoted to civic pursuits, and who never "flushed their maiden sword," talking *ex cathedra*, of the short comings, inefficiency, and stolidity of Generals who are proficient in all that combine to make a thorough soldier. It were better they served a short apprenticeship, and with the growth of knowledge there might come a little more forbearance and less self-conceit. Condemnation without a trial is repugnant to jurisprudence and in most of these cases, is the result of sheer ignorance and presumption. He who condemns rashly, is neither wise nor just.

The dream of Southern subjugation is as idiotic as it is execrable. As Mr. Massey, member of the British Parliament, in a late speech at Tolford, declared, "If the eleven Confederate States were determined to be free, no power on earth could reduce them again to subjection. No high spirited people, no people of the Anglo Saxon race, had ever been held down in slavery, however small migh be the area of their country or the military force that overshadowed it. He defied any man to put his finger upon any State in Europe and say that it was so. An exception might be made regarding Poland, but he believed that before this generation had passed away they would see a free and united Poland"—a declaration which his audience received with cheers, showing that the generous heart of mankind always sympathizes with the weaker party, even if borne to the earth, so long as it retains its honor, and despises and abominates the vile brute who has triumphed, not by reason of his superior courage, but because of his greater physical strength.

Compensation for Property.

We fully agree with those who urge that the war must be conducted on our part in the spirit of self-sacrifice. War entails upon the citizens of the country losses and calamities which it is beyond the ability of the Government to repair. The business of some is broken up by it. Others lose their property. The revenues of nearly all are greatly abridged. Meantime the expenses of the Government are enormous, and unless its finances are economically and skilfully managed the war will fail through failure of its "sinews." In short the Government has as much as it can do to take care of its own finances, and is obliged to leave individuals to bear their peculiar misfortunes.

Government owes its citizens protection. Strictly speaking, if it fail to accord it, the Government should be responsible. But the debt is to be considered as discharged when the Government does the best it can. War, and especially such a war as that in which we are involved, demands large sacrifices of the people, and it appeals to their patriotism for the compensating inducement. As the mariner throws the cargo overboard when necessary to save the ship, so we must be prepared cheerfully to sink fortune and to yield up life itself in defense of our liberties and honor.

If the Government enter upon the work of reimbursing individual sufferers out of the public treasury, it will be very difficult to tell where to stop. Property which is in the grasp of the enemy, beyond the power of rescue by the owner, is already lost to him. We suffered loss when we lost the power of control—nothing remains but to deprive the enemy, if possible, of his advantage. Hence we burn property that cannot be retained, just as a commander destroys the ammunition, guns and stores of a fort that he is compelled to evacuate without dreaming that the quartermaster's and the ordnance departments will hold him responsible for the destruction of government property. The very fact that we destroy property, shows that we consider it as practically not ours, but the enemy's. We are injuring him, not ourselves. How then the destruction of property, which otherwise is inevitable to become the enemy's, gives the true owner a better claim for compensation for it than it it had really fallen into the enemy's hands, we confess ourselves entirely unable to perceive.—There is no detriment whatever to his interests by such destruction. If he is to be paid for thus losing his pork, or his flour, or his woolens, or cotton or tobacco, the man who equally lost his property by the failure of the Government to protect him, has as good a right to compensation; for the cause of loss is the same in each case. Can the Government afford to adopt a principle of such vast application?

Outrages on Southern Men in St. Louis.

The following from the St. Louis *Republican*, of the 30th ult., shows to what outrages the true Southern men of St. Louis, are now subjected:

Gen. Halleck is enforcing his order requiring the secessionists of St. Louis to supply the wants of the Union refugees from the southwestern parts of the State. A fellow named Alexander Kayser had the following articles taken out of his house to secure the assessments against him: An English Rothfield piano, splendidly covered, a half dozen sofa bottom chairs, a sofa, two center tables, and two large easy chairs. All the articles were of mahogany, and superbly made.

J. W. Willis, President of the Mechanics' Bank, had three valuable horses seized to realize the sum of $375, inclusive of original assessment and penalty, and to pay costs of levy, advertisements, sale, &c.

To satisfy a similar claim, Samuel Robbius was deprived of three sofas, six parlor chairs, three marble-top tables, one what-not, a book case, thirty-four books, two Brussels carpets, two large window curtains, a side board, a wardrobe, two pictures, and two mahogany bedsteads.

On Tuesday the residence of Trusten Polk, Lucas Place, was entered by the U. S. military authorities, and the value of his assessment for the benefit of the Missouri refugees, $625 and costs, was seized, as follows: One oak hat rack, two oak chairs, two sofas, one center-table, four sofa-bottomed chairs, two easy chairs, one carriage, one what-not, one hair-bottomed sofa, two cane seat chairs, two hotel chairs, four hair-bottomed chairs, one imitation rosewood medler, one piano, two parlor carpets, the latter comprising over one hundred yards.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire, No. 97 Oliver street, was assessed for $100, and a piano, mahogany sofa and rosewood what-not, were taken from her residence to satisfy an execution for $125 and costs.

The Drafting was to have taken place in this county last Saturney; but a more inclement forenoon we have rarely seen.—The rain poured, and pedestrians splashed the water and mud at every step. The Colonel soon discovered that the work required to be done, under such hindering circumstances, could not be accomplished in one day. He accordingly received the returns of Captains, and dismissed the privates until Wednesday next, at which time, should it be necessary, the draft will be made. All are required to attend again, on that day.

The list of exempts bid fair to be larger than was expected. The number of applicants, of course, is much larger. There has been no little merriment at the expense of those who have applied for discharges. We have seen but few *real* cripples crowding the entrance to the office of inspection; but in that neighborhood could be seen mischievous men—limping—arms in sling—distorted limbs—writhing under instant rheumatic pains—squinting eyes, &c., &c.—a sight ludicrous enough enough to make a horse laugh.

There is no giving back, however.—The people seem to realize the solemn exigency of the times, and are determined that Rowan shall be amongst the foremost in the struggle for our national independence. Volunteers continue to come forward, and from present appearances there will be no necessity for a draft; or if drafted, no one will go into service as a drafted man.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

LETTER FROM THOMASVILLE.

Correspondence of the Bulletin.]

THOMASVILLE, March 16, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—To-day, the ladies of the "Soldiers Aid Society" in this place, hatchet in hand, proceeded to the depot and by their united strength rolled two large whiskey barrels on the platform, broke their heads in and poured the poison in a stream on the ground.

This evening Mrs. Capt. Lewis with a much larger number of ladies walked out to a distillery in the neighborhood, about a mile and a half distant, and told the owner they had come in behalf of the Southern Confederacy to break up his still. He begged humbly and earnestly for it, but getting the key two of the young ladies, followed by the rest, went in the distillery and rolling their sleeves up dived down in a hogshead of water and drew up the worm in triumph, and placing it on a pole they reformed their procession and marched back to town with it on their shoulders.

Before leaving they turned out all the liquor they could find; nd at the depot in the morning, left word they would attend to the disposal of all such barrels deposited there. To-morrow they will visit all the distilleries in reach of the village.

I am no advocate for "Woman's Rights" in the sense those words are generally understood, and a woman who steps out of her sphere to meddle with the affairs of her natural and lawful superiors is a disgrace to her sex; but when the law fails to protect us, *we* consider it no disgrace to protect *ourselves*. We have a *right* to shield our homes from the misery and desolation drunkenness brings on them. We have a *right* to make an effort to keep our hearts unbroken. We have a *right* to destroy the poison which dements and ruins our sons, husbands and brothers, and a *sacred right* we have to assist our beloved country in keeping from our officers and soldiers *that* which has cost us so much already in battle.

The ladies of the Soldiers Aid Society do most earnestly entreat sister societies to take the matter in hand and follow the example of the ladies of Newton and Statesville, and destroy every drop of whiskey they can lay their hands on.

"LUOLA."

[COMMUNICATED.]

A gentleman just from Goldsboro', declares that the women of that town threatened to drum Gen. Gatlin from the place, where he had been lying drunk for several weeks. If the government does not supervise the character and behavior of superior officers, how can we expect to succeed? The men must retreat for want of supervision by competent commanders. The very report that such conduct is allowed to superior officers, while the men are restricted altogether from many accustomed comforts, will tend to allay the disposition in parents to encourage their sons to volunteer. Let the President look to this.

The War on the Sea Coast—Savannah and Charleston to be Burned.

The Savannah *Republican* learns from a gentleman who had been at Fernandina, Fla., (recently occupied by the Federals,) and who effected his escape by wading through a marsh and swimming to the main, some interesting items of the operations and designs of the enemy off that part of the coast. By pretending to be a staunch Union man he managed to get information from the Federal officers that theia intention is to lay Savannah and Charleston in less than thirty days, and that they were expecting the arrival of ten or twelve thoroughly iron-clad steamers, and thirty others pastially iron-clad, when they would proceed to destroy both of these cities.

The same party reports that the enemy, immediately on occupying Fernandina, commenced pillaging the town and committing all manner of outrages.

FROM PENSACOLA.—The Mobile *Advertiser's* correspondent thus writes under date of the 4th:

For the past few days there has been much excitement among our citizens, the cause of which it will not be prudent to state. Should the enemy know it, it may be giving comfort to them, if not aid, and I do not wish to be considered among the traitors. All will be well, though, in a few days.

There has been no change in the fleet outside since my last. From appearances, Fort Pickens and Santa Rosa Island are now a camp of instruction, as but few tents are seen over there, and much practicing and drilling is going on continually. It is believed that the Federals, as soon as a regiment is sufficiently drilled, send it off and replace it with another.

This morning a report was made of several sail passing the bar, bound westward—Mobile or Ship Island. Some of the Porter fleet, no doubt

Notwithstanding the state of affairs here, Mardi Gras was observed this afternoon by a few, which gave much amusement to the little negroes and ragged boys on the streets.

Our city looks perfectly dull and desolate.

LOOK TO THE FOUNDERIES.—We see a statement in ovr exchanges to the effect that the enemy has sent a gang of incendiaries into the South, whose special business will be to endeavor to set fire to and destroy our founderies. Whether there is any truth in the story or not, it behooves us to be one alert, to be doubly vigilant. Forewarned, forearmed. Let the proprietors of foundries provide extra watchmen, of entire reliability, whose special business it shall be to guard such establishments during the night without a moment's intermission. See that no combustible materials are left in exposed places, and take up promptly all suspicious characters who may be prowling about unable to give a good account of themselves. If incendiaries have been sent specially into the Confederate States to burn our foundries, or other institutions, the most adroit scoundrels have, of course, been selected for the hazardous service. They will be likely to assume any and every disguise, the better to carry out their purposes.—They may come as beggars, or pretend to be agents to solicit subscriptions for our sick soldiers, or to be agents of our own Government; or they may come as peddlers or speculators.

[*Savannah News.*

ESCAPED.—Several of the Yankee prisoners attempted to escape from the prison in this place some days ago. Three of them were immediately arrested, while only two got away. These, by some means, were not missed for several days. But on Wednesday last they were brought back. Having nearly exhausted themselves in wandering about through the woods and fields to escape notice, they finally called to a Farm house in Iredell county, near Cool Spring, and surrendered. The people of that neighborhood had, however, found out that suspicious persons were among them, and had formed companies to scour the country; so that the men probably acted very wisely in giving themselves up as soon as they did. There are still three others out.

And just here let us put the public on guard in relation to the Yankee prisoners. There are now about 1,500 at this place. They are all occupying one or more buildings, in a fifteen acre lot, enclosed with a board fence 10 feet high. The guard also within the enclosure, may be strong enough to restrain so large a number of discontented, restless men; but there have been, and probably will be again, more or less escaping. It may not be possible to prevent it. We would therefore suggest to the people of the surrounding counties to be constantly prepared to arrest any whom they have reason to believed is an escaped prisoner. Keep your guns ready, and compel every suspicious traveller to give good account of himself or march before you to a magistrate.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 18, 1862—tf

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total secrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.

Dec. 30, '61. tf.

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.
Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25. 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.
Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION,

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62—d tf

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62—d3m

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 3 '61. A. H. MARTIN. *Agent.*

THOS. W. DEWEY, Charlotte, N. C.
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company, one of the oldest and most reliable in the South, takes risks on white persons to the extent of $5,000, and insures slaves for two thirds of their market value.

Applications for Insurance received at the office of the Agent at the Branch Bank of North Carolina at Charlotte.

March 3, 1862—d4

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPT, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10 inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col, Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862—d30t

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE WAR.

I AM now at home, recruiting for Capt. J. K. Harrison's Company. The usual bounty will be given. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher & Burroughs.

Feb 7—tf. Lieut. M. N. HART.

A REGIMENT
FOR THE
CONFEDERATE STATES SERVICE.

The undersigned, having been authorized to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first opportunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

Rank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrollment.

A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from the State, will be paid at the time of organization.

Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Terms of service

THREE YEARS OR THE WAR.

For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately.

M. D. CRATON,
Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops.
Newbern, N. C., Feb. 18, '62.
Feb. 24. 1m

$100 00 BOUNTY. VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., will act for me. A bounty of $100.00 will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.

J. A. FOX.

feb. 13, 1862—dtf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate. R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61—28-dtf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.

Feb 7—tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

RAGS! RAGS!!

CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Feb 12—btf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,
Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.

jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO,
Charlotte Flour Mill.

aug 1, 1860—1y

HILLSBORO
Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be reopened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1aw6w

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at 8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte, 3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at 8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia, 4:30 P.M.
Nov 8 tf

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and Fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.

aug 1, 1860—1y

J. [illegible] & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17—tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Main street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb 6-tf

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.
A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell,
Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861—tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce;
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

J. N. ROBSON,
(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)
Commission Merchant,
No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
:o:
Particular atttention given to the sale of
WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.
And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.
:o:
REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta. Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19—tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.
HENRY ALEXANDER.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS
at the above
ESTABLISHMENT
FOOT OF
Trade Street,
Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.
They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of
Machinery,
At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*
STEAM ENGINES
FROM 8 to 60 HORSE POWER,
Horse-Shoeing
AND
BLACKSMITH'S WORK
OF ALL KINDS.
REPAIRS
In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and
Cast Regularly twice a Week,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
They are prepared to furnish all kinds of
CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.
ACCORDING TO ORDER.
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
GIN WHEELS,
SAW DUST BURNERS,
ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.
CAST IRON RAILING,
For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &
Their
IMPLEMENTS
For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the
IMPROVEMENTS
Required to do their work in a
FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

☞ N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.
oct. 23, 1860-tf.

A SERVANT WOMAN TO HIRE

By the month, or for the remainder of the year. Apply to Capt. Wilkes, or Mr. Boyd, at the Steam Mill, or to the undersigned. E. M. EVERHART.

Jan 28, '62—3t